High School Social Studies Curriculum American History/ American Studies (historical perspective) Grade 11

Description

Eleventh grade social studies will focus on American studies. This will provide students with the opportunity to learn about history of the United States from the Reconstruction era to Contemporary times. Additionally, students will investigate how American's political system works, what the responsibilities of citizenship include, and what makes American democracy unique. The course of study will also allow students to trace the rise of America's economic system, examine how the geography of the United States has influenced its development, explore how America has emerged as a diverse culture.

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O R	R A	INDUSTRIALIZATION	V E R	U L	
I C	Р Н	REACTION TO INDUSTRY	N M	U R	
A L	Y	GILDED & PROGRESSIVE	E N	E	
P	A N D	EXPANSIONISM	T	A N	
E R	E	1920'S	A N	D	
S P E	C O	GREAT DEPRESSION	D C	S O	
C T	N O M	WORLD WAR II	I	C I E	
I V	I C	COLD WAR	I C	T Y	
E	S	CONTEMPORARY TIMES	S	ĭ	

Course Questions

Our primary goal of this course is to help students discover the tools, processes, methods, and techniques to think historically. To achieve this, the following course-long questions were designed to be considered through all units of study:

- a) How do past events share present and future decisions to help students develop an appreciation and understanding of the social sciences as a discipline of study?
- b) How do past and current events help American citizens make responsible, informed choices?
- c) How do past events help to shape a better understanding of today's world in order to help people communicate with each other, and resolve conflicts?
- d) How does history help a person develop a tolerance and respect for all people, cultures, and ideas?

Course/Grade: U.S. History Unit: Introduction to U.S. History Suggested Length: 2 Weeks

Essential Questions	Connections to Program of Studies and Core Content	Content	Suggested Activities
 How does government organize in order meet the needs of its' people? Using historical perspective, how can the Constitution be described as a living document? How has the United States government protected democratic principles and what are the individuals' responsibilities within this framework? How did historical events lead to the impending Civil War? 	 Program of Studies: Trace political development in the U.S. Recognize how Constitution etc. impacted American society Examining rights and responsibilities of individuals in American society Students will understand the economic incentives of private ownership Gov. and economy meet the needs of constituency Const. has few specific guidelines instead, choices are primarily made by elected officials Core Content: The rights of one individual may conflict with the rights of another The rights of an individual may come into conflict with government laws 	Different forms of government and economic organizations (totalitarianism, democracy, communism, socialism, anarchy etc.) Foundations of American government (separation of power, federal system, representative democracy, checks and balances, limited government, rule of law, precedents, capitalism, political parties, other principles) United States Constitution (overview, Articles of Confederation, preamble, amendment process, rights and responsibilities) Overview of American History 1775-1860	 Students will: Conduct pro-con debate essays dealing with Constitutional issues (Bill of Rights) Research different governments of the world and debate the most successful by addressing how they meet the needs of the people Gather information and create a scrap book from newspapers and magazines about current constitutional issues Create and perform mini-dramas demonstrating the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation Re-create a Constitutional Convention Create a timeline of important events between 1775-1865 Create a "you are there" episode of the important events between 1775-1865 From the viewpoint of Thomas Jefferson or one of the other framers, evaluate the today's society compared to the original Constitution.

Course/Grade: U.S. History Unit: Civil War and Reconstruction Suggested Length: 10 Days

Essential Questions	Connections to Program of Studies and Core Content	Content	Suggested Activities
1. How do the economic, social, and political issues that split the country during the Civil War still exist today? 2. What were some of the main causes of conflict that led to the Civil War, and were these differences settled? 3. How the settlement of the Civil War an example of the triumph of the Constitution?	 Program of Studies: Examine significant area of U.S. history (reconstruction) Examine impact of individuals and groups Analyze social, political, and economic characteristics Recognize geography impact Explore how physical environment impacted life Analyze origins of stereotyping and discrimination Core Content: The U.S. government's response to contemporary issues and societal problems reflects the needs, wants, and demands of its citizens. Powers of government are distributed among different levels Rights of Individuals may be in conflict Cultures develop reflecting unique histories situations and perspectives Human needs are met through family, religion, education and government Compromise influence social interaction People develop stereotypes about places and regions Disagreements over how Reconstruction should be approached and its various programs led to conflict, Constitutional crisis, and limited success. 	 Causes of Civil War Comparing differences between North and South Role of minorities in war Reconstruction plans Understand how plans considered conflict and constitutional crisis Assessing lasting results of civil war and reconstruction (governmental, social, economic, migration patterns) 	 Students will: Prepare chart comparing Lincoln, Johnson, and Congressional plans for reconstruction. Debate plans from different perspectives (ex-confederates, northern abolitionists, northern congressmen etc.) Create cartoons reflecting how laws and amendments changed American society. Compare Johnson and Clinton's impeachment, using Internet sources. Devise own plans for reconstruction. Write a commentary or editorial defending or refuting the statement that life is significantly better for African Americans since the Civil War using the writing of several historic African American writers. (Writing Portfolio-Transactive) Prepare charts and/ or graphs exploring the key causes and effects of the Civil War using technology.

Course/Grade: U.S. History Unit: Industrialization and Labor Suggested Length: 2 Weeks

Essential Questions	Connections to Program of Studies and Core Content	Content	Suggested Activities
1. How did the transformation from an agrarian based society to an industrial based society transform the life of the American people, government, and society?	 Program of Studies: Examine significant era (industrialization/labor) Use variety of tools to explore history Understand how factors such as resources and markets influence human patterns Examine the transformation from rural to industrial economy Trace laissez-faire economy to a mixed economy Analyze relationships between business, labor and government Rights and responsibilities of individuals v. democratic principles How U.S. government regulates resources Technology's impact on government How markets are effected by location and movement Core Content: Economic systems are evaluated by freedom and growth they give society Economic institutions include corporations, labor unions etc. Individuals attempt to maximize profits Numerous factors influence the supply and demand of products. Specific financial and non-financial incentives often influence individuals differently. The level of competition in a market is largely determined by the number of buyers and sellers. An entrepreneur is a person who 	 Understand the basic terms (corporation, free enterprise, laissez-faire, capital, monopoly, antitrust, rebates, pools, holding companies, mergers, etc.) Individuals in industry (Captains of Industry or robber barons) Theories of capitalism Causes of American industrialization (social, geographical, political, historical) Effects of American industrialization on politics, society, government role in the lives of the people Development of the labor movement and connection to today 	 Students will: Participate in a simulation of assembly line and working conditions Research and debate whether the historical lives of the giants of industry should be considered robber barons or captains of industry Role-play a labor arbitration hearing in groups Chart advantages and disadvantages for appropriate business practices Research and present skits, re-enacting major historical labor disputes Write a description of what benefits and working conditions they would desire in a job today Create an invention and discuss the potential impact it may have on society Analyze and determine, given a list of causes and effects of industrialization, whether each item was a cause or effect, and defend their choice.

Course/Grade: U.S. History Unit: Industrialization and Labor Suggested Length: 2 Weeks

Essential Questions	Connections to Program of Studies and Core Content	Content	Suggested Activities
	organizes and manages a business and/ or enterprise with considerable initiative and risk. Investments in capital goods and labor can increase productivity but have significant opportunity cost. The rise of big business, factories, mechanized farming, and the labor movement, transformed the lives of Americans.		

Course/Grade: U.S. History Unit: Reaction to Industrialization, Immigration, Suggested Length: 2 Weeks Urbanization and The West

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Essential Questions	Connections to Program of Studies and Core Content	Content	Suggested Activities
 How was the growth of the city, movement west, and increase immigration serve as an example of a reaction to industrialization? Should the U.S. be described as a melting pot or salad bowl? How have the changes in the U.S. led to a need for tolerance and individual responsibility? 	 Program of Studies: Examine significant era of U.S. history Explore how people and cultures have contributed to the American experience Cooperation and competition occur between cultures How beliefs of different cultural groups affect the characteristics of landscapes Understand how technological advances have impacted cultural assimilation. How regions can have distinct cultural characteristics Analyze source of stereotype, prejudice, and discrimination Examine cooperation, conflict, and competition Explore contributions of peoples and cultures Use geographic knowledge to analyze the location and distribution of human features in the United States. Recognize the roles social institutions have played in American life. Analyze how markets are effected by location and movement. Analyze the origin and migration of cultures. Analyze the impact of movement on people and ideas. Understand how economic incentives of private ownership of property, business opportunities, and profit motives have attracted people from many nations to the United States. 	 Causes of immigration, urbanization, and movement west Impact of immigration, urbanization, and westward expansion and the role each played in American development Changing immigration patterns Societies' response to immigration, problems with urbanization (laws, nativism etc.) Push/pull factors Impact of individuals on American society Changing patterns of American ways of life 	 Students will: Create a chart comparing new and old immigrations and how society reacted to each Simulate immigration through dress, food, and movement Create a video project outlining changes in the U.S. regarding immigration, urbanization, and westward expansion Write a bill regarding immigration standards and send it to a government official Debate regarding positives and negatives of unrestricted immigration Create a city and demonstrate attention for addressing urban problems Read and analyze primary source documents to gain historical perspective of immigration, urbanization, westward expansion and how documents relate these being reactions to industrialization

Course/Grade: U.S. History Unit: Reaction to Industrialization, Immigration, Suggested Length: 2 Weeks Urbanization and The West

Essential Questions	Connections to Program of Studies and Core Content	Content	Suggested Activities
	 Core Content: Cultures develop institutions and beliefs reflecting their histories Representations of Earth and databases can be used to analyze the distribution of human and physical features on Earth's surface. Humans tend to settle in or near urban areas depending on the availability of resources therefore, urban areas vary in size, arrangement, and function. After the Civil War, massive immigration and United States foreign policies created new social patterns, conflicts, and ideas about national unity amid growing cultural diversity. Human migration has major physical and cultural impacts and can be the result of pressures or events that push populations from one place and pull them to another. 		

Course/Grade: U.S. History Unit: Gilded Age and Progressive Movement Suggested Length: 2 Weeks

Essential Questions	Connections to Program of Studies and Core Content	Content	Suggested Activities
 How did the government's role in the lives of citizens' change during the Progressive era, what were the goals, and how did this affect life in the United States? How Did the Progressives allow for a more democratic government in relation to choice for the people? 	 Program of Studies: Examine significant era of U.S. history Examine cause/ effect relationships and multiple causation Rights and responsibilities of individuals Changing roles of federal state and local gov. Development of democratic principles Analyze relationships between business and gov. Explore contributions of people Recognize how natural environments and resources are used and controlled by governments. Analyze how governments impact their human and physical geography. Core Content: The Progressive movement created social, political, and economic changes Human needs are met through government and the economy Compromise and cooperation influence social interaction Laws maintain competition in the United States (ex. anti-trust) 	 Problems that existed in American politics, and American political system Political machines Populist movement Era of weak presidents (1865-1900) Progressive presidents (Roosevelt, Taft, Wilson) Goals of Progressives on national, state, and local issues Role of journalists Effects of Progressive Era Women and minorities in the Progressive Era 	 Review a list of problems in society and, in groups, determine a potential solution to each problem. The groups will then research and analyze the actual solution and compare it to their own. Conduct Progressive press conference exploring differing perspectives from the time period. Read excerpts from muckrakers (or other primary sources) and gain knowledge of the problem being uncovered Conduct a class simulation of a political machine. Create political cartoons demonstrating problems of the time period. Write a State of union Address from the perspective of one of the Progressive Presidents outlining their goals. Design posters advertising change in order to solve one of society's problems and reflecting one or more of the Progressive goals. Create visual image (poster or cartoon) which demonstrates the accomplishments of a weak president compared to a strong president. Use the Internet to compare a proposed solution to one of today's social problems to that of a Progressive solution. Create a bill to be sent to their Congressperson to solve one of today's problems. (Writing Portfolio - Transactive)

Course/Grade: U.S. History Unit: Expansionism Suggested Length: 2 Weeks

Essential Questions	Connections to Program of Studies and Core Content	Content	Suggested Activities
 Does war bring peace? Has the role of the U.S. in the world changed because of expansionism? Does the choice of a country to expand always bring benefits? 	 Program of Studies: Examine significant eras in history to develop chronological understanding Examine impact of individuals and groups Analyze social, political, and economic characteristics of these eras Trace the changing role of U.S. in world affairs Examine impact of science and technology Understand regions of surface of earth Understanding how resource and trade relations produce conflict and competition Core Content: Locations of human features can be used for resources and markets Human migration has a cultural impact Technology has facilitated the increase of economic interdependence Humans modify physical environment Groups impact the use of natural resources Technology has facilitated the movement of goods, services, and populations, increased economic interdependence on all levels; and influenced the development of centers of economic activity. Human modification of physical environment has possible global effects (ex. Panama Canal) 	 Historical change in American foreign policy perspective Arguments for and against expansionism Spanish American war, imperialism, WWI, Panama canal and different regions influenced by American expansion Foreign policies of Presidents: Big Stick, Dollar Diplomacy, Watchful waiting (moral diplomacy) Causes and lasting effects of WWI 14 points, League of Nations, Treaty of Versailles American home front during WWI 	 Students will: Write a speech from the perspective of one of the presidents (1900-1920) advocating action in the world based upon their belief in diplomacy Identify regions on a world map in which the U.S. began expansionist policies and identify when and how the U.S. got involved Brainstorm how a society should compare for war and compare their responses to the actual historical events Participate in a debate on rights in wartime Prioritize the 14 Points from Wilson's perspective and the European leaders perspective in order to create their own Treaty of Versailles before analyzing the actual document Analyze propaganda posters from WWI Write a modern article using the style of yellow journalism Conduct a cost analysis of WWI in order to determine if the achieved goals were worth the cost Debate arguments for and against expansionism Analyze current U.S. involvement in world "hot spots" and write an editorial defending U.S. presence based on the advantages or disadvantages that this brings

Course/Grade: U.S. History Unit: 1920's Suggested Length: 2 Weeks

E	ssential Questions	Connections to Program of Studies and Core Content		Content	Suggested Activities
 2. 3. 4. 	How have historical events influenced our understanding of modern America? How did social and economic changes of the 1920's effect the culture and create tensions in America? How do forms of expression and communication (radio, music, literature, vocabulary, movies, etc.) reflect the time period? How did the 1920's begin to change the role of minorities in the U.S.?	 Program of Studies: Examining significant era in U.S. history Analyze social changes in history Trace changing role of groups in history Contributions of people and culture Analyze stereotyping prejudice and discrimination Examine social transformations reflected in the struggle for racial and gender equity Analyze human behavior and social groupings to better understand people Interpret relationships between individuals and society Analyze the role culture plays in economic issues of production, distribution, and consumption. 	•	Cultural changes Economic, social and political changes Political scandals, changing values and the conflict it brought, world outlook Role of women, youth, and minorities "Business of America is business" Economy form boom to bust	Students will: Prepare presentations about one of the following areas of the 1920's: politics, entertainment, music, dance, fads, heroes, literature, farmers, KKK, black America, etc Students should provide background, audio/visual aides and plan a student activity
5.	Does history influence culture?	 Core Content: Culture is developed from different perspectives As cultures emerge and develop, conflict and competition may occur. To make informed choices, consumers must analyze advertisements, consider personal finances, and examine opportunity cost. Productivity can be improved by specialization, new knowledge, and technology. Human migration has push/pull factors Interpretations of history changes as new info. is uncovered Americans experience social political and 			

Course/Grade: U.S. History Unit: 1920's Suggested Length: 2 Weeks

Essential Questions	Connections to Program of Studies and Core Content	Content	Suggested Activities
	 economic changes Specific financial and non-financial incentives influence individuals differently. During the 1920's Americans experienced significant social, political, and economic changes. 		

Course/Grade: U.S. History Unit: Great Depression Suggested Length: 2 Weeks

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Essential Questions	Connections to Program of Studies and Core Content	Content	Suggested Activities
 Should the government be a referee or a major player in a country's economy? What caused the Great Depression to begin? How did the U.S. respond to solve the problems? How has this affected the world around us today? What benefits may come from a country in crisis? 	 Program of Studies: Examine significant era (Great Depression) Use of variety of tools to explore history Understand the problem of scarcity Analyze how decisions made by federal government influence distribution of resources Understand basic economic problems confronting individuals, societies, and nations between unlimited wants and limited resources Examine cause and effect relationships Recognize the economy of the United States is a social institution that attempts to meet the needs of the citizenry. Core Content: Human needs are met by social institutions (Government) Scarcity of resources necessitates choices at both the personal and societal levels The level of competition in a market is largely determined by the number of buyers and sellers. Great Depression and New Deal have reshaped America's role in world affairs Economic systems can be evaluated by their abilities to achieve broad social skills such as freedom, efficiency, equity, security, and growth. Laws and government mandates have been adopted to maintain competition in the United States. 	 Causes of the depression Basic economic principles dealing with the Depression Presidential leadership Effects on the economy, people, society, and culture New Deal policies, and programs Growth of federal government influence Long term effects of the Depression Challenges to New Deal: critics FDR and Supreme Court and other critics 	 Students will: Write a Fireside chat describing what caused the depression Perform skits about the effects the depression had on specific groups within society Identify key programs of the New Deal and categorize based on the characteristics of the First and Second New Deal or according to whether they fit into Relief, reform and recovery/ potential use of power point presentation Research and role play key opponents to New Deal plans Role play Hoovervilles (create a video) Interview and write a feature article dealing with how living during the Depression has affected life today (Writing Portfolio)

Course/Grade: U.S. History Unit: Great Depression Suggested Length: 2 Weeks

Essential Questions	Connections to Program of Studies and Core Content	Content	Suggested Activities
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Course/Grade: U.S. History Unit: World War II Suggested Length: 2 Weeks

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Essential Questions	Connections to Program of Studies and Core Content	Content	Suggested Activities
 What were the background causes of WWII, what led to United States involvement, and what part did the war play in the U.S. emerging as a world leader? Do the ends always justify the means? Does a nation at war have a lasting influence on society, culture, and the economy? 	 Program of Studies: Examine significant era of U.S. History WWII Examine impact of individuals Analyze social, political, and economic characteristics Recognize the impact of geography (War in Pacific) The changing role of U.S. to a world power How nations deal with choices Analyze how nations deal production, distribution, consumption of goods (during war time) Core Content: Scarcity creates competition among countries WWII transformed America socially and politically at home and in world affairs Citizens must assume responsibilities in a democracy As cultures emerge, conflict and competition may create prejudice and discrimination In order for the U.S. government to function as a democracy and preserve individual rights, citizens must assume responsibilities and duties for its functioning. 	Background causes of World War II (rise of totalitarianism, appeasement, U.S. isolationism, economic depression, unresolved problems from WWI etc) Causes and consequences of U.S. involvement of World War Leadership during WWII Effects of World War II on society and the world Home Front mobilization, effects on women and minorities, industry, the arts Strategy for winning war, the end of the war, and what it all meant to the changing style of warfare Japanese Internment	 Students will: Prepare and perform a speech from the viewpoint of FDR or a Congressional isolationist/ defending entering WWII after analyzing background events leading up to Pearl Harbor Create a visual timeline (using technological skills if possible) which analyzes U.S. fighting of a two front war Participate in a class simulation of Japanese Internment Create displays about important battles and make conclusions about the long term effects of these battles Perform skits demonstrating adaptations made by groups on the Home Front Create propaganda posters or media announcements for the war Research the background biography of key leaders in WWII without identifying them initially. Students will choose which leader they feel they would follow, explain why, and then find out the actual leader. Conduct a debate about the decision to drop the atomic bomb Write an editorial defending or opposing the compensation of survivors of Japanese internment (Writing Portfolio-Transactive)

Course/Grade: U.S. History Unit: Cold War Suggested Length: 2 Weeks

Essential Questions	Connections to Program of Studies and Core Content	Content	Suggested Activities
 Were the post WWII world events driven by a "cold war?" Can ideologies influence domestic and foreign policies? What caused the cold war and what impact has it had on the world today? Can we learn about a society's culture through analysis of its symbols? 	 Program of Studies: Examine significant eras of history Impact of technology on historical events Role of U.S. as a wold Power Understand the need for international trade relationships Explore how people of may countries contribute to American experiences How government influences individual rights Analyzing different forms of government Trace the changing role of the U.S. and the global community from isolationism to a major world power. Core Content: People from different cultures have different views on the world that may resolve in conflict. Places and regions may serve as symbols for people in society Technology has facilitated the movement of goods, services, and populations; increased economic interdependence at all levels; and influenced the development of centers of economic activity. Primary sources allow individuals to experience history from perspectives of people who lived it 	 Definition of Cold War Connection to end of WWII to Cold War Other post war policies and events (Truman Doctrine, containment, Marshall Plan, Communist bloc, NATO, Warsaw Pact etc.) Specific events that can be connected to a cold war environment: (U2, Bay of Pigs, Cuban Missile Crisis, etc.) Vietnam Cold War at home (McCarthyism, Alger Hiss, Red Scare, Rossenburgs etc.) Effect on the arts, sciences, education Cold War policies in other areas of the world End of Cold War United Nations Arms Race 	 Participate in "You decide." scenarios about Cold War decisions Participate in mock UN general assembly and debate an issue from their country's Cold War perspective Analyze events of Cold War and place them on a world map Participate in McCarthyism experiential exercise to simulate communist hysteria Use Internet to explore historical censorship in the U.S. and in the rest of the world and connect to 1950's / connection: editorial focussing on the question, should censorship of ideas be allowed in the U.S. (music, literature, education etc.) Use primary sources (interviews, diaries etc) and compare to the text book description of what happened and why we were there. Connect to cold war. Create political cartoons about cold war events. Complete the statement The Cold war is like and illustrate with pictures Conduct a mock trial of Red Scare incident Create a human graph of arms race Participate in an interactive slide lecture describing the end of the Cold War

Course/Grade: U.S. History Unit: Contemporary America Suggested Length: 2 Weeks

Essential Questions	Connections to Program of Studies and Core Content	Content	Suggested Activities
 Is change really good? How have the events in contemporary America demonstrate who we are today? Is it important to understand the issues in the world around you in order to make good decisions? Can you examine the importance of tolerance in the future success of this nation? How have the lessons of contemporary America demonstrated the need for a resolution of conflict in order to guarantee success? How do the arts reflect the changing times? 	 Program of Studies: Examine a significant era of history Examine cause/effect relationships Examine impact of science and technology Understand how changing resources produce international conflict and cooperation Examine immigration and movement of population impacts culture How U.S. Supreme Court decisions impacts life Analyze prejudice and discrimination Examine social transformation for racial and gender equity How world trade is tied to its resources Recognizing changing world markets How technology helps operation of government How government changes to meet needs of people Understand how and why people interact with and change their environments. Recognize that the location of activities impact national and international relationships. Analyze how the number and complexity of economic issues have increased as the U.S. has entered a global economy. Core Content: The rights of an individual may at times by in conflict with the responsibility of the government to protect the common good (environmental protections, censorship) 	 Civil Rights movement/ changing civil liberties (purpose, people, events, effects) Environment (energy concerns, pollution, etc.) Women's mo vement Technological advancements and their influence on the U.S. Changing migration patterns in the U.S. Post-industrial economy Court cases and their influence Domestic programs and agendas: through analysis of leadership and resistance to that leadership Changing American culture (music, art, literature, fashion etc.) Changing family patterns World Interdependency Major political events of latter 20th century Increasing awareness of domestic problems 	 Students will: Create a patch quilt of scenes from one of the major movements of the period Present Supreme Court arguments on controversial court cases and allow the class to decide conclusions and then study the actual endings Create PowerPoint or video presentations outlining the major cultural contributions of groups or changes overall in society Compare census material of the United States throughout the decades and map out concentrations of the population in order to discuss the following issues (geographical location, political and economical impact etc.) but also analyze what this says about our nation today. Investigate how a U.S. company is influenced by world events (by exploring markets, suppliers, resources, etc.) using modern technology. Re-write "I have a Dream" speech for the future after analyzing original speeches

Course/Grade: U.S. History Unit: Contemporary America Suggested Length: 2 Weeks

Essential Questions	Connections to Program of Studies and Core Content	Content	Suggested Activities
	 How groups impact the use of natural resources Philosophy, religion, values, technology, and behavior patterns help define culture. The interdependence of personal, national, and international economic activity often results in international issues and concerns. Humans tend to settle in or near urban areas, depending on the availability of resources; therefore, urban areas may vary in size, arrangement, and function. Human migration has major physical and cultural impacts and can be the result of events that push populations from one place and pull them to another. Humans develop strategies to overcome limits of their physical environment. After World War II America experienced economic growth, struggles for racial and gender equality, the extension of civil liberties, and conflict over political issues. In the 20th Century the U.S. has assumed a role in the global community to maintain and restore world peace. 		